Listing of the claims. The present listing of claims replaces all previous versions.

- (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)

(Canceled)

(Canceled)

(Canceled)

9.

12.

13.

- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Canceled)
- .
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- (Canceled)
- 27. (Presently Amended) A medical laser system for applying laser energy to a target ophthalmic tissue of a human for medical purposes, the improvement comprising:
 - a first source of green laser light;
 - a first light path associated with the first source;
 - a second source of yellow laser light;
 - a second light path associated with the second source;
 - a third source of red laser light;
 - a third light path associated with the third source;
- a controller to control the activation of any of the first, the second and the third laser light sources;
- an optical configuration to selectively align any of the first, the second and the third light paths along a common axis;
 - an output port to receive the aligned light beam from the common axis; and wherein the light from the output port is directed to a target ophthalmic tissue;
- a selector operatively associated with the controller for selecting one of said first, second and third laser light sources;
- a selector operatively associated with the controller for setting laser exposure settings for the selected laser light source; and
- an activator operatively associated with the controller to cause the selected laser source to generate a light beam.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the first source of green laser light has a wavelength of about 532 nm.

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- 29. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the second source of yellow laser light has a wavelength of about 561 nm.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the third source of red laser light has a wavelength of about 659 nm.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein that tissue is targeted for photocoagulation purposes.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the output port is directed to an ophthalmoscope.
- (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the output port is directed to a slit-lamp assembly.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the output port is directed to an endophotocoagulation probe.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ophthalmic tissue of a human being with a laser system, comprising the steps of:

providing first, second and third sources of green laser light, yellow laser light and red laser light, respectively;

providing <u>first</u>, <u>second and third</u> light paths associated with each of the laser light sources:

providing a controller to control the activation of any of the first, second and third laser light sources to the ophthalmic tissue depending on the type of treatment;

providing an optical configuration to align <u>allow selective alignment of</u> the light paths of the one or more of the <u>any of the first, the second and the third</u> laser light sources along a common axis; and

providing an output port to receive the selected activated laser light beam from the common axis and direct the beam to the ophthalmic tissue of a human being[[.]];

selecting one of said first, second and third laser light sources with a selector operatively associated with the controller;

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selecting laser exposure settings for the selected laser light source with a selector operatively associated with the controller; and

activating the selected laser source to generate a light beam with a selector operatively associated with the controller.

- 36. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, wherein at least one of said sources of laser light comprises a primary laser section and a frequency doubling section.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, wherein at least one of said sources of laser light comprises a pump diode laser source.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, wherein said optical configuration comprises at least one fold mirror.
- (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, wherein said optical configuration comprises one or more combiner mirrors to combine the light paths.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, comprising a plurality of optical ports associated with the output of said optical configuration.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, further comprising delivering an aiming beam substantially along said aligned light path.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, comprising channeling said two or more laser light paths via one or more optical ports.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, comprising delivering said laser light paths using one or more delivery systems.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, comprising a moving attenuator to attenuate at least one of said sources of laser light.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, comprising at least one power-monitoring detector to detect the power of at least one of said sources of laser lights on said common axis.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, comprising at least one pickoff mirror to reflect at least one or more of said sources of laser light to a diffuser.

47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, comprising a safety shutter to limit the exposure of said target ophthalmic tissue to one or more of said sources of laser light.

- 48. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, comprising an aiming beam to enable aiming of said aligned light beam towards the target ophthalmic tissue.
- 49. (Canceled)
- 50. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 49 35, further comprising: providing a detector in one or more of said light paths; processing feedback from the detector, for said generated light beam; and validating accuracy of the actual power output of said generated light beam.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the first source of green laser light has a wavelength of about 532 nm.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, herein the second source of yellow laser light has a wavelength of about 561 nm.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the third source of red laser light has a wavelength of about 659 nm.
- (Canceled)
- 55. (Presently Amended) The apparatus of claim 54 27, further comprising:
 - a detector positioned in one or more of said light paths;
 - a feedback circuit for processing detected light from the laser light source; and
- a circuit for validating the accuracy of the actual power output of the generated light beam.
- 56. (New) The laser system of claim 27 further comprising at least one collimation lens to collimate one or more of the first, second or third light sources.
- (New) The laser system of claim 27 wherein the selector selects two of the first, second and third laser light sources.